

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2606, -3.1108,
-55.6721)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2606, -3.1108,
-55.6721) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2843, -3.1527,
-55.6145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	068FE4
RGB	6, 143, 228
RGB Percent	2%, 56%, 89%
CMY	0.9762, 0.4392, 0.1059
CMYK	0.97, 0.37, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	203°, 95%, 46%
HSV	203°, 97%, 89%
XYZ	23.9012, 25.2851, 77.0196
YIQ	111.7270, -108.9370, -2.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

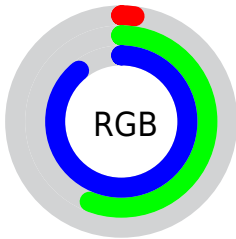
Format	Color
R _Y B	6, 91, 228
Decimal	430052
CIE Lab	57.35, -0.58, -51.73
CIE LCh	57, 51.734, 269.361
Yxy	25.2859, 0.1894, 0.2004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278620132 (0xFF068FE4)
YUV	111.7270, 57.3226, -92.7226
Hunter-Lab	50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145

Details

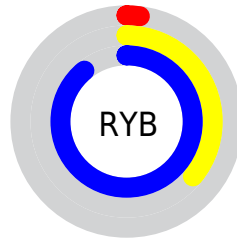
The HunterLab color **50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **48.9896, 44.6176, 30.7577**, and the grayscale version is **39.9728, -2.1328, 2.1718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.5436, -12.7896, -36.2705**, and **32.8744, 4.1559, -50.0615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5551, -2.1398, -57.3203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1325, -6.6709, -49.2824**.

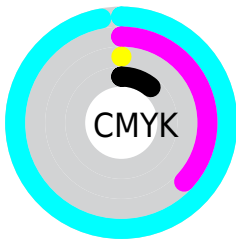
Distribution



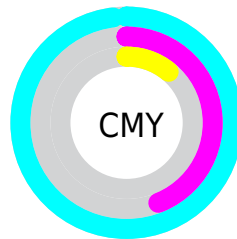
- Red (2%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2843, -3.1527,
-55.6145

■ 50.2843, -3.1527,
-55.6145

167.1104, -9.6216,
-61.9364

■ 40.3611, -2.5886,
-55.1239

■ 72.1946, -4.3818,
-56.9997

■ 31.1925, -2.0631,
-54.9620

■ 84.1002, -5.0453,
-57.7618

■ 22.8476, -1.5781,
-55.4647

■ 96.5967, -5.7389,
-58.5249

■ 15.4175, -1.1370,
-57.4317

■ 109.6572, -6.4616,
-59.2719

■ 9.0223, -0.7604,
-63.3190

■ 123.2585, -7.2121,
-59.9919

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.3798, -7.9895,

-60.6784

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.0026, -8.7930,
-61.3273

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2843, -3.1527,
-55.6145

■ 50.2843, -3.1527,
-55.6145

■ 49.5551, -2.1398,
-57.3203

■ 53.1325, -6.6709,
-49.2824

■ 56.2369, -9.3687,
-42.8955

■ 59.6030, -11.2021,
-36.4831

■ 63.2218, -12.1930,
-30.0912

■ 67.0791, -12.3934,
-23.7595

■ 71.1587, -11.8700,
-17.5172

■ 75.4436, -10.6944,
-11.3827

■ 79.9177, -8.9368,
-5.3657

■ 84.5659, -6.6630,
0.5314

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.2851, -22.2976, -45.0179



50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145



50.2851, 19.5391, -45.8322

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.2851, -3.1517, -55.6133



50.2851, 39.2651, 18.6143



50.2851, -33.8830, 19.1010

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145



48.9896, 44.6176, 30.7577

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



50.2851, -21.6159, 26.5500



50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145



50.2851, 20.4853, 26.3648

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.2851, -3.1517, -55.6133



50.2851, 46.4147, 2.2911



50.2851, -2.2181, 28.4997



50.2851, -38.0834, 3.1792

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145



50.2851, 33.2016, -30.7346



50.2851, -2.2181, 28.4997



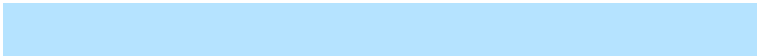
50.2851, -30.6817, 22.3842

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.2851, -3.1517, -55.6133



84.7421, -12.4385, -14.1926



74.9811, -60.8518, 37.9333



38.2349, -6.0343, -7.9466

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.2851, -3.1517, -55.6133



56.0793, -2.1256, -65.5057



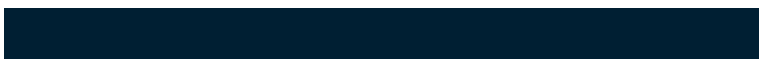
26.2324, 54.1201, -148.7841



39.1926, -3.3694, -0.3316



37.9684, -2.1456, -42.8255



11.1517, -1.9109, -9.8135

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



43.1380, 77.6886, -7.7758



48.6887, 88.4044, -7.4794



75.5531, -8.6173, 46.2680



38.1009, 2.4212, 0.4060



32.6390, 59.3535, -5.7176



8.9734, 16.4974, -2.9622

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

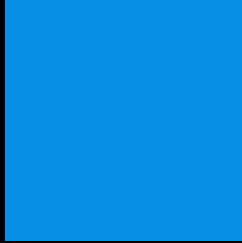
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

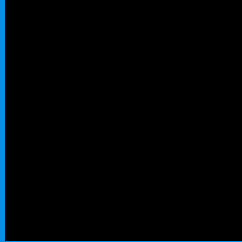
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

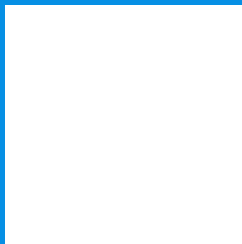
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145

Protanopia

50.1603, 8.8434, -48.9707

Deuteranopia

50.2891, 4.4770, -56.3302



Tritanopia

50.1007, -24.1187, -10.5562

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145

Protanomaly

49.4449, 2.4557, -53.2018

Deuteranomaly

50.0662, 0.7586, -56.9217

Tritanomaly

50.0956, -17.3223, -25.0771

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

42.3267, -8.0163, -16.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(6, 143, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 143, 228)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 143, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 143, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(6, 143, 228) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 143, 228) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 143, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 143, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 143, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 143, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2843, -3.1527, -55.6145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 143, 228) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 143,  
228) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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